

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 14:00:44 1997  
From: gpewitt@execpc.com  
Subject: 'nother stash goodie -xtals  
Message-ID: <Chameleon.970102100108.gpewitt@execpc.com.execpc.com>

I found a case of crystals marked as being for the PRC-6. It consists of three steel boxes mounted one atop the other 6"x 6"x 2 1/2" overall. Each of the three boxes holds 42 crystals, all but 7 are there.

Any interest?

I don't have a PRC-6 so...

73 Gary

-----  
Name: Gary Pewitt N9ZSV/KT  
6120 W. Calumet Rd. Apt 204  
Milwaukee, WI 53223  
414 355 8147 Home 414 297 4307 Work

E-mail: gpewitt@execpc.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 04:19:50 1997  
From: vancleef@netcom.com (Henry van Cleef)  
Subject: 650A bridge didn't read right after calibration  
Message-ID: <199701020737.AAA10637@netcom22.netcom.com>

The other day I posted on calibrating the 650A per the GR instructions for doing this. As I mentioned, I used a Wheatstone bridge to do this.

Well, I put the thing back in its case, and since the 4-figure decade resistances in the bridge box are externally accessible, I hung them on the 650A and started checking that the 650A readings matched the decade values.

Waaaawhh!!! All the readings were off by quite a bit (actually about 1%, but that is one minor division on most of the 650A scale). For something that I had worked to get "spot on" all the way around the dial, that wasn't acceptable.

First through was to retweak the cam so that the values read correctly. But before charging off to do that, I took a good look at the layout of the bridge. The slidewire is only one arm of a four arm bridge. Two other arms set the range and ratios for the slidewire and resistance under test to match. These are fixed precision resistors, mostly to 0.1%. I checked each of them out with the Wheatstone bridge. On one side is a decade (1, 10,....100K) range setup. All of those checked "right on" within the 0.1%, all just a little high in the tolerance band. On the other side is a 10K resistor that operates against the decade except on maximum, where a 1K is switched in. The Wheatstone bridge said the 10K was 9900 ohms. That is a 1% error, and

on top of that, it is additive to the "high" decade values.

The resistor in question has 1K and 10K sections layer wound on a mica sheet, so it should be fairly stable. Rinsing it off with water didn't change anything, and a visual inspection showed no signs of any distress. So I'll guess that it will stay at 9900 ohms for some time to come. My "fix" was to take a plain 100 ohm 5% metal film resistor, tack it in series, check it out with the Wheatstone bridge, and install it. The resistance now reads 10002 ohms, identical to the 10K decade resistor.

Proof of the pudding: on the 1K range, with the slidewire set to "10" all three internal bridge arms are 10K. With 10K across the terminals (courtesy the Wheatstone bridge) the galvanometer is in exact null. Walking down the range and checking every 1K point, 500, and 100 ohms, accuracy is within a quarter percent everywhere. The published spec is 1%, and a quarter percent is pretty close to the repeatability and resolution limits of the slidewire and indicator scale.

Now, why do I trust the little Wheatstone bridge---which is a field instrument, coming up on its 61st birthday, and arrived in my possession as a \$5 piece of junk?

First of all, the unit is full of Shallcross 1/4% resistors. Those tend to be pretty stable. It's also a bridge, which means that it relies on ratios for accuracy, and it has four significant figures in its adjustable decade box. If one of those resistors is bad, either one range will be out of kilter with respect to the others, or one position will not repeat if you shift to the right one significant figure and change the range to compensate.

Secondly, testing out about 100 new 5% resistors of various values shows readings that are close to a "normal," or Gaussian, distribution centered on the nominal values.

On the 650A question, there are nine resistors in the range-ratio decade setup. All are related in terms of powers of ten. Eight of the nine correlate, and the ninth is out by the percentage of error noted in checking the unit out. Changing the one value to make it correlate with everything else makes the box check out to its resolution limits across the board on the resistance ranges.

Worth noting that the resistor I changed is only used in Wheatstone bridge "ohms" mode. Had I changed the slidewire cam, I would have thrown off the calibration of all L and C ranges.

I did check out some of the capacitance ranges, which appear to be accurate. The variable here are the two standard capacitors in the

650-A. I suspect that any failure mode would be total crapout, so this is something of a go/no-go test. These caps are used for both the capacitance and inductance ranges, so if they are OK, both the L and C functions are OK.

One "feature" of the 650A I had forgotten about is that the capacitance ranges below 1 mfd. are marked in "milli-micro-farads." This is very rare in US practice---we have always talked in terms micro-micro or pico-farads, or microfarads, and never really used the nano-farad unit. Of course, when this bridge was built, the "nano" unit didn't exist----that was a 1962 feature.

By the way, if you're "out" a precision resistor, it's not a disaster. Make your own. Standard values in either series or parallel can generally be set up so that two resistors give a value "right on" the needed value. While a Wheatstone bridge will help you home in on the value, in a repair situation, generally the easiest thing to do is to calibrate the rest of the box, then calibrate the affected range, tailoring the resistance value so that the range correlates with the others.

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=====  
Hank van Cleef  
E-mail vancleef@netcom.com or vancleef@tmn.com  
=====

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 23:24:09 1997  
From: "John E. Vercellino" <104204.2650@compuserve.com>  
Subject: 6V6 Transmitter  
Message-ID: <199701021759\_MC1-E14-4650@compuserve.com>

>...Anyway he said the schematic was in "How to become a Radio Amateur."  
>If my memory serves me, that issue also had a 6V6 XMTR that was  
>constructed on two wooden slats and used a hand wound coil on some  
>sticks...

Jim, the transmitter you're describing was just featured in the October 1996 issue of Electric Radio. You might want to contact Philip Goodman, W5YVT at 217 Millbrook Farm Road, Marietta, GA 30068-3766. He wrote the article and constructed the transmitter.

He found it in the 1949 issue of the ARRL Handbook. Philip's article showed the radio put together on two slats of wood, and the coil is definitely hand-wound. It looks as if he used nails as the coil form.

Good luck!

73, John

WB90VV

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 04:19:50 1997  
From: arc5@ix.netcom.com (David Stinson )  
Subject: ABA DYNAMOTOR  
Message-ID: <199701021014.CAA06083@dfw-ix7.ix.netcom.com>

Would the person who needed the ABA Dynamotor please  
send my your shipping address?

Thanks,  
Dave Stinson AB5S  
arc5@ix.netcom.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 23:24:09 1997  
From: km1h@juno.com  
Subject: Antenna Design Software  
Message-ID: <19970102.173648.9895.8.km1h@juno.com>

I'm writing to this reflector since the true expertise on many subjects  
seems to be here plus I cant get an answer elsewhere.  
Since I wish to discuss a 1920's era antenna it should past Jack's  
muster.

OK, here we go. The Beverage antenna has become the premier receiving  
antenna for serious low band ham DXers and also SWL's down into the BC  
band. I spend a lot of my time chasing DX on 80 & 160M and presently have  
6 Beverages installed. However, my best rx antenna is something I first  
tried back in 1985 as a joke.

I am using Slinky toys for that antenna! At this time, my best ever  
European Beverage is 5 Slinkys in series, 10' above the ground, and  
stretched over 175'. It is extremely quiet and the S/N ratio is better  
than a traditional Beverage 750' long.

My problem is how to model it. I have all the latest K6STI antenna  
programs and a 166Mhz Pentium so PC horsepower is not a problem. I just  
do not have sufficient math knowledge to enter the data into NEC-Wires.  
Envision the Slinky Beverage as a continuously loaded, helical wound  
antenna which only has the coil diameter as a fixed parameter. Turns per  
foot and overall physical length are variables. At this early stage I am  
not even concerned with feed point impedance. The antenna pattern, true  
electrical length(s) and RF losses in the cad plated material is the

first step.

Is there anyone willing to look at this and develop the setup parameters necessary? There is probably a market for this too. Oh, almost forgot; forget ELNec or EZNec; my experience with those programs even on wire antennas has been poor in comparison to Nec-Wires. Maybe a reader here has access to the higher levels of NEC which are still not available to mere mortals since the DOD refuses to de-classify them.

Here is a challenge guys and gals....is anyone up to it?

73.....Carl

BTW, with 258 DXCC countries cfm'd on 160 and 307 on 80M and the ONLY person in the 3 northern NE states to cfm 5BWAZ, I am very serious with this post.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 04:19:50 1997  
From: "Jim Berry" <basalop@eskimo.com>  
Subject: ART-13 power output question  
Message-ID: <199701020321.TAA16330@mail.eskimo.com>

Hello Tube Doodles and Doodusses,

Actually this question would pertain to any transmitter.

I can only load my rig up to say maybe 80 or 90 ma. Believe it should go to at least twice that. Now my plate voltage is 1000 vdc key down. Screen voltage is 300 vdc via a second regulated supply. Tube specs say 400 volt for screen but at such low plate voltage not sure if I was able to crank up screen voltage it would help or not. I suspect a soft tube. Swing the plate tuning out of resonance and plate current will only swing up to around 100 ma. I have a spare tube but everything acts the same. Grid drive on 80 meters and down is "within the white" area of the meter. That means there is enough grid drive. On 40 meters and up, the grid drive is below that so called white area. Manual says this is ok and can be expected. I tried tweaking up the drive but it is at it's best.

Ideas, opinons, suggestions and comments from other ART-13 users gladly accepted.

73 Jim

Jim Berry K7SLI. QTH: Marysville, Wa (Near Seattle)  
Email: basalop@eskimo.com FAX: 360-659-1360  
Snail Mail: 5318 142nd PL NE Marysville, Wa 98271

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 14:00:44 1997  
From: "Lon W. Cottingham" <k5jv@swwweb.net>  
Subject: B & W 5100B and SSB ADAPTER  
Message-ID: <32CBDDA3.1307@swwweb.net>

Greetings to All,

I have noticed several postings about the B & W 5100 lately. I have a nice 5100B, matching SSB adapter, and manual that need a new home. The units are dirty, but quite restorable. They are offered as is, picked up near San Antonio, TX or Houston, TX. If I ship, the purchaser must pay commercial packing, shipping, and insurance.

73 de Lon, K5JV

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 04:19:50 1997  
From: Larry Boyle <lbkd6wi@calweb.com>  
Subject: B&W5100  
Message-ID: <32CB2281.3829@calweb.com>

Could someone tell me what a B&W 5100 is. Is it high level modulation?  
What Frequency does it cover. Any thing else? Thanks Larry B. KD6WI

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 04:19:50 1997  
From: pmills@A.crl.com (Phil Mills)  
Subject: Re: B&W5100  
Message-ID: <199701020306.AA09653@A.crl.com>

A B&W 5100 is an AM and CW transmitter covering 80 through 10 meters. It uses a pair of 6146's as plate modulators to a pair of 6146 final amps. The VFO runs at 160 meters and is repeatedly doubled up depending on which band you are operating on. It is heavy...a true BA. There was a sideband adapter for it known as the 51-SB. A later version was the 5100B which also had a later version sideband adapter, the 51-SB-B.

73, Phil

>Could someone tell me what a B&W 5100 is. Is it high level modulation?  
>What Frequency does it cover. Any thing else? Thanks Larry B. KD6WI  
>  
>

Phil Mills, AB5TH                      \*\*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*\*  
pmills@a.crl.com  
281-992-5762    days  
Friendswood, TX            (south of Houston)

From boatanchors@theporch.com    Thu Jan  2 04:19:50 1997  
From: "Dave Kelley" <aa7tq@primenet.com>  
Subject: Re: B&W5100  
Message-ID: <97Jan1.200730pst.26497@gateway.tempe.gov>

Those were nice rigs...

I think they were originally designed for the Canadian Mounties and the contract fell through. That's why they are almost a general coverage transmitter! The ham bands are small slivers on the tuning dial.

It uses 2 6146 in the final and 2 in the modulator...for AM. Later models had the ability to have an SSB adapter on it, and even later had it built in. It's funny, the selector switch said SSB and Normal on the last version!

When I ran mine on AM SSB was already the big time mode. It was so stable that I would zero the other station who was calling CQ and they rarely found out I was on AM. Back then you got a "rashin" when you used AM, so if they found out I had a carrier I just told them I was running "double sideband with carrier inserted". You'd be surprised how many wanted to know all about this new mode. :o)

Don't know what else to say, except that it sure had the feel of power when you flipped the switch. Oh, and it had a low pass filter built right into the bottom of it. I ran it once without an antenna for 5 minutes and the caps melted off the 6146 finals...I replaced them and it worked fine. It's a rock!

73

Dave  
AI7R

-----  
: From: Larry Boyle <lbkd6wi@calweb.com>  
: To: Multiple recipients of list <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
: Subject: B&W5100  
: Date: Wednesday, January 01, 1997 7:52 PM  
:  
: Could someone tell me what a B&W 5100 is. Is it high level modulation?

: What Frequency does it cover. Any thing else? Thanks Larry B. KD6WI

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 04:19:50 1997  
From: bachmann@ari.net  
Subject: BA Haunts in Baltimore  
Message-ID: <199701020348.WAA05186@mtolympus.ari.net>

Hi gang,

The Historical Electronics Museum that contains all of the Westinghouse exhibits is still open. I believe it is incorporated. It is at the intersection of West Nursery and Elkridge Landing Roads in Linthicum MD. It is right next to the Marriott Hotel on West Nursery Road. The phone # is 410-765-2345. They also have an Amateur Radio Club.

Another BA place is Golden Age Radio at 1609 Ceddox Street, Curtis Bay, MD. It is on the south side of Baltimore, inside the beltway. I haven't been there in a while, you might want to call before going because they have strange hours. Their phone is 410-354-6533.

Happy New Year,

Rich Bachmann, Baltimore, MD

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 04:19:50 1997  
From: arc5@ix.netcom.com (David Stinson )  
Subject: BA RADAR AND MICROWAVE  
Message-ID: <199701021013.CAA06214@dfw-ix1.ix.netcom.com>

Would the person who was interested in BA Microwave and Radar please send me your shipping address?

73 DE Dave Stinson AB5S  
arc5@ix.netcom.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 04:19:50 1997  
From: kenc@smartdocs.com (Ken Corwin)  
Subject: Re: BC-224-\* Suffix Question  
Message-ID: <199701020234.SAA09523@warp10.smartlink.net>

Happy New Year Everyone -

hue miller asked about the bc-224.

The BC-224-E, manufactured by RCA, and the BC-348-E, manufactured by Stromberg-Carlson, were the first of the BC-224/348 series to be designed with a 200-500 kc band. Later, some of the BC-348-Cs manufactured by RCA,



were modified by Belmont Radio to include this band and were labelled BC-348-S. There was no BC-348-D.

Regards,

Ken Corwin (kenc@smartdocs.com) Santa Clarita, Calif.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 23:24:09 1997  
From: RIlowite@aol.com  
Subject: Re: Best Mic For KWM-2  
Message-ID: <970102230941\_238120762@emout03.mail.aol.com>

Without a doubt, in my opinion the D-104 is the best one to use with the KWM types.  
Ralph W2GKG

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 23:24:09 1997  
From: "michael ferraro" <ferraro@ix.netcom.com>  
Subject: Re: Best Mic For KWM-2  
Message-ID: <199701030426.UAA16475@dfw-ix6.ix.netcom.com>

I have had very good results with a Shure 444, but after reading w2gkg's message , i will try the d-104

73's de k6zsr "mike in montecito"

> Without a doubt, in my opinion the D-104 is the best one to use with the KWM  
> types.  
> Ralph W2GKG

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 23:24:09 1997  
From: Jacqueline Herman <jherman@sierra.net>  
Subject: Book FS  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.970102121853.8706D-100000@diamond.sierra.net>

ESSENTIALS OF RADIO-ELECTRONICS, by Slurzberg and Osterheld, second edition (1961, 1948), inside: good cond. (with a coffee or water stain on the edges), cover (hard) shows some wear. 716 pages. \$10 + ship.

Table of Contents: Intro. to radio, Vacuum tubes, Amplitude-modulated detector circuits, Tuning circuits, Radio-freq'y amplifier circuits, Audio-freq'y circuits, Power-amplifier circuits, Vacuum-tube oscillator

circuits, Power-supply circuits, Audio units and high-fidelity reproduction, Amplitude-modulation receiver circuits, Frequency-modulation receiver circuits, Transistors, Transistor amplifier circuits, Transistor receiver circuits, Test equipment. Ten-part appendix includes a very complete list of formulas, trigonometry, logs, and answers to exercises.

Jeff KH2PZ / 7

(If I don't reply it means the book is taken!)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 14:00:44 1997  
From: ALanger394@aol.com  
Subject: c.r.t. still wanted  
Message-ID: <970102095922\_1357617408@emout07.mail.aol.com>

Hello

Please can anyone help me to obtain a 3ASP1 crt  
many thanks  
Allan Langer  
G6EII  
Alanger394@aol.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 14:00:44 1997  
From: Bill Sorsby <bill.sorsby@dlepl.itg.ti.com>  
Subject: CE 100V Chirp and Keyer Caution  
Message-ID: <199701021652.KAA08577@lesol1.dseg.ti.com>

Greetings,

I've had the 100V on the air quite a bit over the last few weeks which has been a lot of fun. It's nice to be able to switch bands without having to tune up the transmitter. (That's a new experience for me.) Naturally, a few subtle minor problems have become apparent, some apparently common to other 100V's.

While using a hand key (during SKN) I was told that my 100V sounded just like another list member's 100V, apparently because of a slight chirp. During SKN I also received a couple of T7 reports. Now, I use the R390 to provide a sidetone while transmitting and can detect a "slight" chirp but no hum so I assume that the T7 reports were prompted by the chirp.

I suspect that the chirp appeared worse during SKN because of my "unsteady" fist. Over the past few weeks I've had at least a dozen other CW contacts while using a keyer and received nothing other than T9 reports.

Anybody else notice any "chirp" with a 100V? I can imagine a number of things which might be causing this but don't relish troubleshooting it. The comment about it sounding "just like a 100V" suggests that it could be design related as opposed to a faulty component. Anybody got solutions?

FWIW, I'll mention another problem I had with this 100V on CW. When I plugged my HD-10 keyer to the 100V, it promptly blew the switching transistor. My meter had previously indicated -40 volts bias on the keying line so I was a bit surprised at this. It turns out that as soon as the transmitter is unkeyed (after being keyed) the keying bias line jumps up to -110 volts and this was sufficient to blow the 2N398 PNP germanium switching transistor in the HD-10. When I couldn't find a suitable germanium substitute listed in any of my data books I went the generic route and replaced it with a much larger (TO-3 vs TO-5) silicon PNP transistor from Radio Shack and it now works fine.

Anyone considering using an electronic keyer with the 100V, particularly the Heath HD-10, should be aware that the 100V uses a pretty large bias voltage and take appropriate precautions.

Regards,  
Bill Sorsby, N5BU

\*\*\*\*\*  
bill.sorsby@dlep1.itg.ti.com  
Views expressed herein are no one's fault but mine.  
\*\*\*\*\*

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 14:00:44 1997  
From: Peter Ferrand <petef@sprynet.com>  
Subject: Re: CE 100V Chirp and Keyer Caution  
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19970102132105.00ce9048@m3.sprynet.com>

At 11:03 AM 1/2/97 -0600, you wrote:

>  
>Greetings,  
>  
>While using a hand key (during SKN) I was told that my 100V sounded just  
>like another list member's 100V, apparently because of a slight chirp.  
>During SKN I also received a couple of T7 reports.

>  
I didn't hear a chirp, but the keyed waveform isn't too good on mine unless I turn the output power (not the CW carrier) down a bit. The book clearly says no more than 175 watts, but I'm not confident of the calibration. I turn it down 'till the waveform looks good on the MM-2; should be 80-90

watts out on mine.

And yeah, too bad about the blown transistor, but yet another reminder we can't assume anything.

Happy New Year.

-Pete  
WB2QLL  
petef@sprynet.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 14:00:44 1997  
From: Bill Sorsby <bill.sorsby@dlep1.itg.ti.com>  
Subject: Re: CE 100V Chirp and Keyer Caution  
Message-ID: <199701021903.NAA22635@lesol1.dseg.ti.com>

At 12:25 PM 1/2/97 -0600, Peter Ferrand wrote:

>I didn't hear a chirp, but the keyed waveform isn't too good on mine unless  
>I turn the output power (not the CW carrier) down a bit. The book clearly  
>says no more than 175 watts, but I'm not confident of the calibration. I  
>turn it down 'till the waveform looks good on the MM-2; should be 80-90  
>watts out on mine.

Yeah, it's obvious from the front-panel scope in the 100V that the waveform amplitude shaping leaves a little to be desired. Curiously, when I got the T7 reports, I was actually running reduced power, perhaps 125 watts input. I had backed off on the CW carrier level after getting the first report of "sounding like a 100V".

The other thing worth mentioning is that the panel lights in my 100V dim considerably when the transmitter is keyed. Do other 100V's do this? Does your 100V do this, Peter? It's easy to believe that whatever is causing this voltage drop to the lamps is also responsible for the chirp. Hmmm, it just occurred to me that the in-rush current limiter I installed could be implicated here.

Interestingly, when I throw in the SB-220 amp (running on the same 115 VAC line, but not at full power), the chirp doesn't get any worse, although the lights certainly dim more. BTW, none of the adverse reports were received while using the amplifier.

Regards,  
Bill Sorsby, N5BU

\*\*\*\*\*  
bill.sorsby@dlep1.itg.ti.com  
Views expressed herein are no one's fault but mine.  
\*\*\*\*\*

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 23:24:09 1997  
From: km1h@juno.com  
Subject: Re: CE 100V Chirp and Keyer Caution  
Message-ID: <19970102.173648.9895.11.km1h@juno.com>

I cant answer your question Bill, but I ran a 100V from 1964 until 1985 as a DXer and Contester. Never had any chirp problems with a Vibroplex Bug, not that that makes a difference. Never used a keyer until the next rig...Drake C Line.

I wonder if the chirp not due to loss of regulation or similar due to component aging/tolerance? Please post your findings.

73.....Carl KM1H

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 23:24:09 1997  
From: Peter Ferrand <petef@sprynet.com>  
Subject: Re: CE 100V Chirp and Keyer Caution  
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19970102174456.00ce30e0@m3.sprynet.com>

At 01:02 PM 1/2/97 -0600, you wrote:

>At 12:25 PM 1/2/97 -0600, Peter Ferrand wrote:

>

>>I didn't hear a chirp, but the keyed waveform isn't too good on mine unless

>>I turn the output power (not the CW carrier) down a bit.

>

>

>Yeah, it's obvious from the front-panel scope in the 100V that the waveform  
>amplitude shaping leaves a little to be desired. Curiously, when I got the  
>T7 reports, I was actually running reduced power, perhaps 125 watts input. I  
>had backed off on the CW carrier level after getting the first report of  
>"sounding like a 100V".

Yeah, Bill, you want to turn the output power down, not the CW carrier.

>The other thing worth mentioning is that the panel lights in my 100V dim  
>considerably when the transmitter is keyed. Do other 100V's do this? Does  
>your 100V do this, Peter?

Nope, not that I can see. Line voltage here runs on the low side, no matter how I measure it, maybe 114-115 most of the time.

Thing is, I've had a 100V in the shack for fifteen years and only tried cw for the first time this year with it. Do I really need what, 26 tubes to run cw?

This is New Hampshire, with the highest electric rates in the country, after all....

-Pete  
WB2QLL  
petef@sprynet.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 14:00:44 1997  
From: J P Taillebois <jpt1@idirect.com>  
Subject: Correction i meant R-392 not BC-392  
Message-ID: <199701021653.LAA01467@nemesis.idirect.com>

Jean Paul Taillebois 996 Greenlane court, Oshawa, Ontario,Canada M1K-2C6  
e.mail jpt1@idirect.com  
packet: ve3jpt@va3vw  
voice:905-723-1811  
fax/data:905 723-9156  
Collector: Hallicrafters,Central-Electronic,Gonset, Military BA, antique radio memorabilia.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 23:24:09 1997  
From: Spencer Petri <spetri@e-tex.com>  
Subject: Double Male N Adapter Needed.  
Message-ID: <m0vfucW-00015wC@e-tex.com>

Hello BAers,

I'm in immediate and desperate need of the above adapter. Anybody got one that they'd turn loose?

73 de Pete WA5JCI

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 23:24:09 1997  
From: Spencer Petri <spetri@e-tex.com>

Subject: Double Male-N Adapter Not Needed.  
Message-ID: <m0vfw13-00003ZC@e-tex.com>

Gang,

Found a source for four screw chassis mount N connector with male output. Since I'm mounting a T/R relay with female N, what could be more perfect!

73 de Pete WA5JCI

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 23:24:09 1997  
From: Tom Taylor <ttaylor@Adobe.COM>  
Subject: DX-100 tripping GFCI  
Message-ID: <v03007802aef16aba1980@[144.7.25.31]>

Last summer I bought several old pieces of ham gear from a tube dealer. Apparently the dealer bought a silent key's estate (W6KSS) for the tubes and had to dump the other stuff. One of the items I picked up was a beat up DX-100. During Christmas vacation, I decided to see if I could get it working.

I tested the tubes that were in the rig (some were missing). A couple of them were very weak or bad and I replaced them. One of the large rectifier tubes has its octal key broken off but it still seems to work fine. The copper chassis is covered with corrosion and scale. The line cord had been cut off close to the chassis. The original knobs had been replaced with more "beefy" versions. The VFO knob spun freely and didn't rotate the dial. The case was rusty and the front panel had its share of dings and scratches.

I installed a new three wire power plug. I fixed the VFO so that the knob actually turned the mechanical workings of the VFO. I plugged the thing in. If I had a Variac, I would try and reform the capacitors. I don't have one, I'm impatient, and if something went wrong, I wouldn't be messing up a pristine radio. With that rationalization, I turned the radio on. I followed the tuning/aligning instructions in the manual copy I had and the radio worked fine! I could barely believe that this old discarded rust bucket could be brought back to life.

I wanted to use the DX-100 with a NC-300 that I had previously restored (the NC-300 is in very nice shape). However, I needed to build a little external relay to handle the antenna switching and muting chores between the rx and tx. I wish I had instant access to Mouser's stock because they sell little aluminum boxes for about \$5. Being the holidays and wanting to work on something right then, I decided to build a box myself out of scrap aluminum I had in the garage.

Several days later... When I went to connect the external relay box to the DX-100's accessory socket, I found that the accessory socket had been extensively rewired. All of the line filter chokes had been removed and so had the circuitry that supplies 120vac to the socket when in transmit mode. With calipers, I measure the diameter of the wire in the other line chokes in the rig and counted the number of turns. I remade 6 new chokes using a bolt, a drill, and the appropriate enamel wire. I spent most the morning of New Year's Eve restoring the accessory socket to its original configuration.

Finally, I was able to connect the DX-100 and NC-300 together. When I plugged the DX-100 in and transmitted, the GFCI breaker tripped. I ended up plugging the DX-100 into a non-protected breaker. I'd like to know what's going on? I remember there was a thread about GFCI's and boatanchors a couple of months ago. What was the bottom line? None of my other boatanchors trip the GFCI. The DX-100 has a lot of .005 caps from 120vac to ground. Could those be the culprit?

The good news is that on New Years Day morning, I woke up a 5:30am to try and check into the Colorado New Years Day bash I read about in ER. I successfully checked in. The DX-100 is the first real AM rig that I've operated. It's weird throwing the xmit switch and seeing the wattmeter sit around 100 watts without even talking!

Tom Taylor N7TM

Tom Taylor  
ttaylor@adobe.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 23:24:09 1997  
From: Glenn Finerman <GFINER@nms.com>  
Subject: ER Box set  
Message-ID: <s2cbe21b.096@nms.com>

I have been subscribing to Electric Radio for several months now and as someone on the list had told me, once you check out a few issues you'll want to get all the back issues. Well I forgot who that was but they were absolutely right!. Well Santa dropped the complete back issue box set down the chimney and oh man am I having a great time reading every issue cover to cover! I'm only up to #14, but making steady progress and really enjoying every page. More fun than.....

My XYL said " I guess you're going to just browse through them since there are so many.." NO WAY!! Every page...Every word!!



I don't care how long it takes!!  
I highly recommend it to all BA and Glowbugites!!

73.....Glenn Finerman N2BJG gfiner@nms.com

WANTED = Collins S-Line Transmitters / Receivers  
Collins KWS-1, 51J-4, R-648/ARR-41  
Browning Golden Eagle MK II and MK III

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 23:24:09 1997  
From: Eugene Rippen <soundval@foothill.net>  
Subject: Re: ER Box set  
Message-ID: <32CC33FB.3251@foothill.net>

Glenn Finerman wrote: RE: his Christmas present of the back issues of ER

.....  
> My XYL said " I guess you're going to just browse through them  
> since there are so many.." NO WAY!! Every page...Every word!!  
> I don't care how long it takes!!  
> I highly recommend it to all BA and  
Glowbugites!!.....

I agree, absolutely first class.

I have about half of the ERs. I have never seen one that was not FULL of great BA articles. They even attract fine classified ads. (That of course is attributable to the high class of us readers, HE HE)

I still am curious, what brand limited periodicals are available. I asked this question a couple of weeks ago. I know about The Collins Journal and The Signal (which is also Collins).

Gene

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 23:24:09 1997  
From: Ronald H Steinberg <rhstein@interaccess.com>  
Subject: Re: ER Box set/ BA decisions  
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19970102225327.00724b5c@pop.interaccess.com>

At 03:30 PM 1/2/97 -0600, you wrote:

>I have been subscribing to Electric Radio for several months now  
>and ..... highly recommend it to all BA and Glowbugites!!  
>

>73.....Glenn Finerman N2BJG

Yes Glenn,

I had that very same experience several years ago .....

but wait til you experience this one :

Several months ago I came home from work and asked the wife did I get any Ham magazines in the mail (xyl gets the bills). She said yes and gave me QST, CQ and ER which had all by chance come on the same day.

Now, as a true

"BAnchorite" I ask of you, guess which one did I read first?

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 14:00:44 1997

From: km1h@juno.com

Subject: F/S: Eico 377

Message-ID: <19970102.104953.9895.6.km1h@juno.com>

Audio generator in very clean condx. Works fine. Make an offer.

Tnx.....Carl

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 14:00:44 1997

From: km1h@juno.com

Subject: F/S: Old CB

Message-ID: <19970102.104953.9895.5.km1h@juno.com>

Its an old Citi Fone SS with 110VAC and 12VDC. All tubes and was considered top of the line in its day. I have't used since about 1975 but it did work fine then.

Uses xtal mixing to cover all 23 channels and has RX fine tune.

Cosmetic condx is average..nothing great. Make an offer.

73.....Carl

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 14:00:44 1997

From: km1h@juno.com

Subject: F/S: Old CRT's

Message-ID: <19970102.104953.9895.4.km1h@juno.com>

These are all new, some in verry ratty original boxes. I've had in basement for 30+ years.

3BP1; 3JP1; 5HP1; 5LP1A

Make any offer, sane or otherwise.

Tnx.....Carl KM1H

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 14:00:44 1997  
From: J P Taillebois <jpt1@idirect.com>  
Subject: Re fs/Garage stuff  
Message-ID: <199701021411.JAA17220@nemesis.idirect.com>

For all that sent me list, be patient i will reply to everyone.

Just have not been around much.

73

Jean Paul Taillebois 996 Greenlane court, Oshawa, Ontario, Canada M1K-2C6  
e.mail jpt1@idirect.com  
packet: ve3jpt@va3vw  
voice:905-723-1811  
fax/data:905 723-9156  
Collector: Hallicrafters, Central-Electronic, Gonset, Military BA, antique  
radio memorabilia.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 14:00:44 1997  
From: "John E. Vercellino" <104204.2650@compuserve.com>  
Subject: FS: 24 V miniature relays  
Message-ID: <199701020943\_MC1-E28-9A0A@compuserve.com>

I have seven "Hart Advance" relays for sale. The model number is  
67DC-2052. Coil voltage is 24 volts,  
resistance is 2500 ohms. \$1.00 each plus shipping or I'll send you all of  
them for \$7.00 shipped.

73, John WB90VV 104204.2650@compuserve.com

Anyone else run Eico 720/730?

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 04:19:50 1997  
From: Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@worldnet.att.net>  
Subject: FT: Simpson VTVM adapter  
Message-ID: <19970102005615.AAA15595@LOCALNAME>

Trade: Simpson model 651 VTVM adapter for Simpson 260 Multimeter.  
Looks OK,  
untested. Cosmetically fairly nice. A few scratches here and there. No  
manual. No probe unit. Otherwise looks complete.

Any interest from 260 owners out there? (This is for the "banana jack" models of the 260 not the older 'pin jack' models!)

73,

E. V. Sandy Blaize, W5TVW

"Boat Anchors collected, restored, repaired, traded and used!"

417 Ridgewood Drive,

Metairie, LA., 70001

ebjr@worldnet.att.net

\*\*Looking for: Hallicrafters SR-75, 860 tubes\*\*

\*\*Butternut HV2V antenna, G-R test gear.....\*\*\*

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 14:00:44 1997

From: Eugene Rippen <soundval@foothill.net>

Subject: Globe Trotter Manual WTB

Message-ID: <32CBF545.4E4F@foothill.net>

I just traded for a very clean looking WRL Globe Trotter transmitter.

This is the 1946 model, NOT the later, 1950's, Model "40".

I would like to buy a manual or good copy of a manual. Will someone please help me out there?

Gene

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 14:00:44 1997

From: billo@nti.net (Bill Wilson)

Subject: Hammarlund 105TRS sold

Message-ID: <19970102183052315.AAD169@LOCALNAME>

The radio has been spoken for, thanks for the interest,

Bill

AC4LC

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 04:19:50 1997

From: billo@nti.net (Bill Wilson)

Subject: Hammarlund HQ-105TRS FS

Message-ID: <19970102033812710.AAB270@LOCALNAME>

Greetings and Happy New year to the list,

I have a Hammarlund HQ-105TRS for sale. The radio is in fine shape and works good. It has the crystal box but has no clock, instead there is a

factory speaker in the hole. The radio is basically a HQ-110 with a built in 10/11 meter AM crystal controlled transmitter. It does transmit and I have gotten good audio reports with it. Comes with manual reprint.

No reasonable offer refused (plus UPS)

Regards,

Bill  
AC4LC  
Jacksonville, Al. 36265

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 23:24:09 1997  
From: nichf <nichf@roanoke.infi.net>  
Subject: Help! National Equipment  
Message-ID: <199701030053.TAA31859@mh004.infi.net>

I recently acquired a National NC-109 receiver and a National SW-54 receiver. Does anyone have (or have access to) manuals/schematics for either of these rigs? Both are in OK cosmetic condition, but will require some work to get 'em back on the air.

Any assistance is greatly appreciated.

Don Nichols  
KA8VKQ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 14:00:44 1997  
From: Chris Demeroukas <radios@accessusa.com>  
Subject: ID-ing Simpson 260 VOM Series  
Message-ID: <328B09B6.198C@accessusa.com>

Hello BAers:

A Simpson 260 VOM followed me home (pin-types jacks) and there's no indication (inside or out) what specific series its from. Its 20,000 ohm/volt DC and 1,000 ohm/volt AC. Is there a way of figuring out this info? Thanks.

Chris

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 14:00:44 1997  
From: J P Taillebois <jpt1@idirect.com>

Subject: Info BC-392

Message-ID: <199701021410.JAA16953@nemesi.idirect.com>

Good morning,

Someone has a bc-392 for sale, just wondering if it is a good set to add to my collection, anything I should know as this is a long distance purchase. it is a Collins . What would be a fair price?

Thanks

Jean Paul Taillebois 996 Greenlane court, Oshawa, Ontario, Canada M1K-2C6

e.mail jpt1@idirect.com

packet: ve3jpt@va3vw

voice:905-723-1811

fax/data:905 723-9156

Collector: Hallicrafters, Central-Electronic, Gonset, Military BA, antique radio memorabilia.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 23:24:09 1997

From: Tom Norris <badger@telalink.net>

Subject: Jane's found. Thanks all!

Message-ID: <2.2.32.19970102230532.006b2aac@telalink.net>

For those who might be interested -- Barnes and Noble has the 93-94 Janes Military Communications Equipment for \$24.95

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 04:19:50 1997

From: LLOYD SCOTT <wpul11130@concentric.net>

Subject: Re: Jane's Military Communications?

Message-ID: <32CB16D0.11EB@concentric.net>

Tom Norris wrote:

>

> Any older copies of this fine publication floating

> around anywhere? I will gladly pay for a used copy

> more so than what they are asking for it now.

> Need the info for the Military Equipment List, to

> add some of the newer items.

>

> And for BA's sake, I am sure there is some gear in it

> that has tubes, at least in the PA.... ;-)

>

> Thanks!

>

> \*\*\*\*\*

> Tom Norris KA4RKT

> badger@telalink.net Nashville, Tennessee, USA

> -----

> Eagles may soar free and proud, but weasels

> never get sucked into jet engines.

> \*\*\*\*\*

Greetings: Reference the Jane's Military Communications, Mike Murphy  
Surplus, in California have the 91-92 years (I think) for sale. He  
can be reached at: murphy@cts.com Also ask for his Mil Surplus  
radio list.

73's

Lloyd Scott

wpul1130@concentric.net

Also check out my Home Page: <http://www.concentric.net/~wpul1130>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 04:19:50 1997

From: jproc@bellglobal.com

Subject: Re: Jane's Military Communications?

Message-ID: <Chameleon.4.01.2.970101214616.jproc@>

>> Any older copies of this fine publication floating

>> around anywhere?

I didn't know Jane's covered this particular military segment. This leads to  
the next question. Does anyone know approximately what year Jane's military  
communications were first published? I'm sure there must be some real good  
info in there on BA gear.

In case anyone is interested, I have Jane's Fighting Ships 1967-68 in my  
collection. I will be more than pleased to field any questions via PRIVATE  
E-mail.

Regards,

-----

Jerry Proc VE3FAB

E-mail: jproc@bellglobal.com

Radio Restoration Volunteer

HMCS Haida Naval Museum

Toronto, Ontario

-----

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 14:00:44 1997  
From: dfrancis@access.usa.net (Dexter Francis)  
Subject: Re: Knob Polishing  
Message-ID: <v01520d0daef1b24f04d6@[207.0.57.74]>

I've had very good results using walnut polishing media in my Thumblers Tumbler. There are usually some bits to get out of the lock screw holes, but the finish is very good. I've also tried a blend of corn cob and walnut shells. The tumbler was a flea market purchase (\$5) and is normally used for rock polishing. The walnut and corn cob media can be obtained at your local purveyor of armaments and reloading supplies. I put up to a dozen knobs at a time in and let it run for a couple of days. It won't get out deep scratches, but will put a good luster on the knob.

Really old, dirty knobs often have a pitted surface, which I assume is the result of prolonged contact with skin oil residue. These knobs can be painted with a good filler/primer, sanded and spray painted. It's a lot of work, but if you can't find a replacement knob, there's not much else you can do to fill in the pits.

-df

\* CWest Tube Sales \*  
"Have Tubes, Will Haggle"  
P.O. Box 22443 SLC, UT 84122  
(801) 363-TUBE voice/fax  
e-mail: tubes@usa.net

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 04:19:50 1997  
From: wb6zwc@ns.net  
Subject: Lesson learned  
Message-ID: <199701020749.XAA29883@phantom.ns.net>

Lesson is this: My 807 putting out 100 volts p-p on the scope. Had been running rig for 5 hours and had the scope hooked up. Frequency is 1.925 mhz.

Max. input for scope says 300 vp-p. I was well under that limit.

Probe quit! It became hot/warm and I think the little adjusting cap. has been



damaged. I can no longer adjust the square wave properly(not even close) and the voltage reading is three times lower than it should be.

Conclusion: only short visits with the scope probe.

Question: can probes be repaired? Can those little adjustable caps be purchased?

=====

Richard@Sacramento

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 04:19:50 1997  
From: Robert Fowle <hammarlund@jacksonmi.com>  
Subject: Mic's for sale  
Message-ID: <32CB1302.29E7@jacksonmi.com>

selling to help out the widow of a friend.  
he was the recording man for the local NBC affiliate here.  
a list can be seen at:

<http://www.jacksonmi.com/hammarlund/mics.html>

these are not priced at top dollar, but not give away either...  
thank you

--

\*\*\*\* Visit my Web Page.....\*\*\*\*

=====]-[->

Robert Fowle KC8DBC  
1215 Winifred  
Jackson, Mich. 49202-1946  
Ph. 517-789-6721  
E-mail: hammarlund@jacksonmi.com  
Web Page: <http://www.jacksonmi.com/hammarlund>

NOW... BOATANCHORS Conference!  
talk, buy-sell-trade all in one place!  
Moderator: Robert Fowle  
at: <http://www.inetnc.com/hamchat/>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 14:00:44 1997  
From: lkayser@rideau.net (Larry Kayser)  
Subject: Microwave Oven Transformers....  
Message-ID: <199701021428.JAA06401@mail.peterboro.net>

Greetings:

I have been watching the thread on this subject with interest. A few points for consideration are.

1. These transformers were for continuous duty at rated power BUT WITH 1/2 WAVE RECTIFIER. My experiments with them show they heat up very quickly with FULL WAVE rectifiers.
2. The normally grounded winding is often brought out at a corner and very close to the laminations. On the ones I have the wire goes directly to a solder lug going to ground on a bolt through the laminations. I had success by feedine a piece of teflon tubing over the wire and into the winding area between the varnished paper. It has not failed so far...
3. These transformers run HOT at full power. They run much hotter than other transformers I have worked with. There just appears to be no free lunch again. They do need extra clearance and ventilation.

Hot Transformers in Power Company service are another issue... The local power company has a habit of running their transformers very hot as well and I asked them about that, it was a simple case of self interest (again)! The guys doing the local distribution could save budget dollars in their shop by loading the transformers heavy, the extra losses and loss of efficiency was not their budget issue....

Larry  
va3lk / wa3zia

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 04:19:50 1997  
From: launerb@crl.com (William H. Launer)  
Subject: Re: Microwave X-former  
Message-ID: <v01530503aef0b59075bb@[192.0.2.1]>

Jim Berry K7SLI wrote:

>I ripped the HV secondary off one I had and made a killer 35 volt  
>transformer out of it to power some of my 28 VDC stuff

This is a great idea - I rewound the secondaries on a tv transformer with 3 paralleled 14 gage wire to make a 12 v, 20 Amp regulated supply about 20 years ago. It's still going strong! The hard part is determining the "turns per volt" for the new secondary. On the tv transformer, it was easy to count the turns on one of the filament windings to get the value. Do microwave transformers have a low voltage winding?

The advantage of winding your own is that you can tailor the transformer output to your application (regulator overhead, etc.).

73, Bill wb0cld

Bill Launer  
St. Charles, MO  
launerb@crl.com  
wb0cld@wb0cld.ampr.org [44.46.66.25]  
qrp-1 #279            qrp arco #3551  
Grid Square EM48RT

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 04:19:50 1997  
From: km1h@juno.com  
Subject: Re: Microwave X-former  
Message-ID: <19970101.204217.9895.30.km1h@juno.com>

On Wed, 1 Jan 1997 18:29:57 -0600 (CST) pmills@a.crl.com (Phil Mills) writes:

>  
>>Now for the question: If I've got a cap charged to 1 kv (just in  
>case I  
>>ever decide to play with a microwave), I cannot use my Fluke to check  
>>'em and discharge 'em as the Fluke tops out at 600 volts. Being that  
>>there is a whole truckload of zap (energy) in a cap charged to 1 kv,  
>>what is a safe way of discharging them before working on them? I  
>>certainly don't want to tap a screwdriver across the terminals: a  
>>physics professor at UConn used to do a demo where he charged some  
>really  
>>really large cap up, and then slapped a screwdriver across it to give  
>>students a firsthand glimpse into the amount of energy that caps can  
>>store. The 1/4 inch diam screwdriver was basically vaporized...  
>  
>Ben, I don't think you need to worry about it. The typical caps in  
>amateur radio HV supplies respond to the screwdriver test very well.  
>Besides, unless the bleeder resistor is open, you won't really be  
>doing anything except ensuring that everything is bled down.

OUCH!! Definitely NOT the way to do it if you value the components in your amp.

Do that to a SB220 for instance with the meter in Grid position and you just toasted the meter unless the B+ has bled down below 500V. In any of the big Ameritron amps you will blow a protection diode in the PS.

We have all zapped a 450V electrolytic at one time or another but it is a different story with a 3-4KV supply and a string of caps when we dont have the patience to wait for the 6 to 8 100K equalizing resistors to very slowly bleed off the charge. Even more dangerous is the big 20-30MF oil filled cap in some amps. The laser discharge caps used in some home brew amps and specified in the ARRL Handbook can hold one heck of a charge and could even be damaged by a dead short.

I use and recommend a modified version of the old BC station shorting rod. A 50K to 100K 100W resistor to quickly bleed off the charge and then a direct short to add the coup de grace. Devise your own method of insulation and safety, etc. While working on any HV supply it is a good idea to run a clip lead from B+ to ground. Electrolytics have a tendency to slightly recharge themselves immediately following the initial discharge. Plus an Ohmmeter across the primary can produce a sufficient inductive kick to the xfmr to give the caps a slight charge. Not deadly but enough to wake you up. Of course you will have to remember to remove the clip lead before powering up!

I have worked around HV supplies since I built my first KW amp at age 16. Including a stint at High Voltage Engineering Corp with 500KV @ 500ma monsters. At age 56 I still never take HV for granted. I would prefer to be shot at age 90 by a jealous husband than make some stupid mistake in a PS.

73.....Carl

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 04:19:50 1997  
From: pmills@A.crl.com (Phil Mills)  
Subject: Re: Microwave X-former  
Message-ID: <199701020256.AA09358@A.crl.com>

>>Besides, unless the bleeder resistor is open, you won't really be  
>>doing anything except ensuring that everything is bled down.  
>  
>OUCH!! Definitely NOT the way to do it if you value the components in  
>your amp.

As I meant in my original post, the bleeder resistor should do all the work and the shorting device is just insurance....

>Do that to a SB220 for instance with the meter in Grid position and you  
>just toasted the meter unless the B+ has bled down below 500V. In any of  
>the big Ameritron amps you will blow a protection diode in the PS.  
>We have all zapped a 450V electrolytic at one time or another but it is a  
>different story with a 3-4KV supply and a string of caps when we dont

>have the patience to wait for the 6 to 8 100K equalizing resistors to  
>very slowly bleed off the charge.

There really should be a 50k-75k bleeder resistor in there somewhere....  
but then "modern" design does take shortcuts. I would never consider  
cap equilization resistors to be bleeder resistors. Then too, just how  
fast do you rip one open after you've turned of the B+....I usually allow  
more than 2 seconds myself....And, I do faithfully "screwdriver" the  
plate caps of everything, whether a Johnson rig with 6146's or a Collins  
rig with 811's or 4CX250B's...or 4CX1000 or whatever....the plate cap  
gets shorted to ground first! I've never had so much as a minor spark  
and if it toasts the screwdriver or anything else, at least I'm still  
around to talk about it.

>I have worked around HV supplies since I built my first KW amp at age 16.

Yep, except when I was 16, I couldn't afford both the KW amp and the power  
supply at the same time....

>monsters. At age 56 I still never take HV for granted. I would prefer to  
>be shot at age 90 by a jealous husband than make some stupid mistake in a

I agree with that 100%!!

thanks & 73,  
Phil

.  
Phil Mills, AB5TH                   \*\*\*\*\*       \*\*\*\*\*  
pmills@a.crl.com  
281-992-5762   days  
Friendswood, TX       (south of Houston)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 04:19:50 1997  
From: "Jim Berry" <basalop@eskimo.com>  
Subject: Re: Microwave X-former  
Message-ID: <199701020343.TAA17710@mail.eskimo.com>

Then Bill said:

> windings to get the value. Do microwave transformers have a low voltage  
> winding?  
>  
> The advantage of winding your own is that you can tailor the transformer  
> output to your application (regulator overhead, etc.).  
>

> 73, Bill wb0cld  
>  
> Bill Launer  
> St. Charles, MO  
> launerb@crl.com  
> wb0cld@wb0cld.ampr.org [44.46.66.25]  
> qrp-1 #279            qrp arci #3551  
> Grid Square EM48RT  
>

The transformer I rewound did have a filament winding. I cannot remember what the voltage was now. Pretty sure it was under 5 or 6 volts. Probably was 2 or 3 volts. Anyway, after you have that HV winding off there, you can play all you want. There was enough room on the core to make it rather easy to get the amount of #10 wire I needed on the thing. If you don't build a power supply to run your old BA's you can always take up welding. Make a few box on the side putting on trailer hitches hee hee. Don't play around with one of those things fired up with the HV winding still working. Thing will kill right now.

73 Jim

Jim Berry K7SLI. QTH: Marysville, Wa (Near Seattle)  
Email: basalop@eskimo.com FAX: 360-659-1360  
Snail Mail: 5318 142nd PL NE Marysville, Wa 98271

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 23:24:09 1997  
From: Richard Hager <rhager@millcomm.com>  
Subject: Re: Microwave X-former  
Message-ID: <32CC2F6A.5636@millcomm.com>

William H. Launer wrote:

> I rewound the secondaries on a tv transformer  
> with 3 paralleled 14 gage wire to make a 12 v, 20 Amp regulated supply  
> about 20 years ago. It's still going strong! The hard part is  
> determining the "turns per volt" for the new secondary.

My story is an electroplating supply made from an old .75kva industrial control xformer. However, I didn't bother counting anything.

After I ripped the old secondary off, I simply wound 10 turns of 18ga enameled onto the pri. and fired it up with a 100ohm across the sec. A simple measurement and calculation provided the needed 'turns/volt' info.

Theoretically, one turn would do, but I used 10 turns to increase the resolution of the measurement.

Richard

Richard Hager

+ Ah-ha! Design Group, Inc. -  
+ Precision CNC Technology, since 1991 -  
+ 612-641-1797, Fax: 612-641-8681 -  
+ "I just like to make things" So... -  
+ ...please call Ah-ha! directly for CNC info -  
+ <http://www.millcomm.com/~ahha> email: [ahha@millcomm.com](mailto:ahha@millcomm.com) -

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 14:00:44 1997  
From: "D. Ragsdale" <[doragsda@polymail.cpunix.calpoly.edu](mailto:doragsda@polymail.cpunix.calpoly.edu)>  
Subject: Mil Speaker LS-3 Question  
Message-ID: <199701021703.AA274994584@rubens.artisan.calpoly.edu>

I have a WWII vintage LS-3 speaker made by Hallicrafters. Can anyone tell me what installations these were used in? Looks great with my BC-348 and RBC, but not sure if it's "correct" for them. Also, what is the impedance of the driver and how did it mount? It's got four threaded holes in the back, was there a shock mount for it? Thanks.

Dave

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 23:24:09 1997  
From: [bdhall@ghg.net](mailto:bdhall@ghg.net) (Benjamin D. Hall)  
Subject: my TV-7D/U  
Message-ID: <32CC5EFC.3C2B@GHG.net>

Made by Molded Insulation Company, Phila. PA. Order number 36-039-H-4-45208(E)...

6H6 data:

6.3 HS0-5080 0 63 A 2 40 for Diode No. 1  
6.3 HS0-3040 0 63 A 2 40 for Diode No. 2

Enjoy!

73,  
Ben

--

-----  
From the computer of | Collector of fine firebottle  
Benjamin D. Hall, Houston Texas | equipment, as well as other things  
BDHall@GHG.net (home) -or- | involving Earth, Air, Water, and  
Benjamin.D.Hall1@JSC.NASA.gov | Fire.  
-----

\*\*\*PLEASE NOTE MY NEW HOME E-MAIL ADDRESS above.\*\*\* My old address,  
BDHALL@GHGCorp.com, will still work for a period of time however.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 04:19:50 1997  
From: Don Buska <d.buska@aaiate.com>  
Subject: Need Copy of GE Ham News Article  
Message-ID: <97Jan1.193952cst.15361-1@gateway.aaiate.com>

I am in need of a copy of an article that appears in the Nov/Dec 1946  
issue of the GE Ham News magazine. The article is on the R9'er receiver  
preamplifier. If anyone has a this issue and can copy the article for  
me

I'd truly appreciate it. I will reimburse all expenses.

I can also receive fax or graphic file attachments with e-mails.

73

Don N900

d.buska@aaiate.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 14:00:44 1997  
From: BEN NOCK <106312.1035@compuserve.com>  
Subject: Need small Freq/Setting chart  
Message-ID: <199701021346\_MC1-E26-CC6E@compuserve.com>

Hi all. I have just built a small suitcase set based  
on an old spy type set, old dial, knobs etc. As the tuning  
dial is 0-180 I could do with a small chart to write the  
freq against setting etc, similar to that on many mil sets.  
If someone has a gash set lying around with a small  
chart, about 2 inch square, smaller is ok but not really  
any bigger, something like that off a tuning unit or  
similar, I would be most obliged to hear about it.

Cheers, Ben G4BXD



## MILITARY WIRELESS IN THE MIDLANDS

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 04:19:50 1997  
From: ALanger394@aol.com  
Subject: Nems-Clark 1037 telemetary receiver  
Message-ID: <970102035728\_405758166@emout07.mail.aol.com>

Hello all and Happy New Year

Thanks Jim K4CGY for the background on Nems and DEI companies, you must have had your hands on some nice equipment.

Can anyone help on my original request for a service manual ?

I have been asked to part with the tuner for experimentation purposes, but I feel I must decline at the moment as the radio is complete and in fair condition and adds to my collection of nice radios.

regards

Allan Langer

G6EII

ALanger394@aol.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 23:24:09 1997  
From: mack@mails.imed.com  
Subject: New Knobs  
Message-ID: <9700028522.AA852248985@mails.imed.com>

Ed K. asked the \$500 question last week sometime: Has anyone tried manufacturing new knobs for BA's using a good one to make a mold?

Great minds think alike :<)

I was wondering this exact question while looking at my Heath stuff. I have done a little casting work with resin, but what do you use for color? What makes a good mold? How important are the little ribs and stuff inside? Looks to me like those little ribs that cut down on amount of material just make the knobs more prone to failure when over torqued. Almost all of my Heath knobs that are trashed failed by the set screw deforming the inside of the knob.

Ray Mack

WD5IFS

mack@mails.imed.com

Friendswood (Houston), TX

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 23:24:09 1997  
From: Richard Hager <rhager@millcomm.com>  
Subject: Re: New Knobs  
Message-ID: <32CC3E03.141C@millcomm.com>

mack@mails.imed.com wrote:

>  
> Ed K. asked the \$500 question last week sometime: Has anyone tried  
> manufacturing new knobs for BA's using a good one to make a mold?  
>  
> Great minds think alike :<)  
>  
> I was wondering this exact question while looking at my Heath stuff.  
> I have done a little casting work with resin, but what do you use for  
> color? What makes a good mold? How important are the little ribs and  
> stuff inside? Looks to me like those little ribs that cut down on  
> amount of material just make the knobs more prone to failure when over  
> torqued. Almost all of my Heath knobs that are trashed failed by the  
> set screw deforming the inside of the knob.  
> Ray Mack--

Hi Ray,

Like any part, the knobs are designed to use the minimum material  
neccesary for the job. Look at a suspension bridge.

There certainly wouldn't be any problem making knobs solid, and it  
wouldn't make any cost difference when only making 100.

I'd recommend using a metal insert for the setscrew. That way, no force  
at all is put on the plastic. It seems to me I've seen the metal inserts  
for sale somewhere, somewhen, but they wouldn't be too tough to make on a  
lathe in small quantities.

I just got done replicating a shaft-coupler from a Tek 464 scope. Good  
fun, but I wouldn't want to do it for a living. And thank goodness the  
plastic center piece wasn't broken, just the metal 'cup' ends...

Richard Hager

+ Ah-ha! Design Group, Inc. -  
+ Precision CNC Technology, since 1991 -  
+ 612-641-1797, Fax: 612-641-8681 -  
+ "I just like to make things" So... -

+ ...please call Ah-ha! directly for CNC info -  
+ <http://www.millcomm.com/~ahha> email: [ahha@millcomm.com](mailto:ahha@millcomm.com) -

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 23:24:09 1997  
From: EdKB2NSP@aol.com  
Subject: Re: New Knobs  
Message-ID: <970102203212\_1621715182@emout14.mail.aol.com>

Howdy, Ray.

When all else failed, my wife came through for me ! At her suggestion I went to a craft store near-by and found a liquid latex rubber compound called "Mold Builder" in a 16 oz. plastic jar. The company name on the jar is "ETI" in Fields Landing, Ca. the zip is 95537, and the phone # is ( 707) - 443 - 9323 .

Now, I just have to experiment with different shades of gray epoxy to actually cast the knob with ! The only tricky part will probably be keeping the metal insert centered and level in the mold .

I'm feeling up to the challenge now and I think this could actually turn out to be an enjoyable part of the restoration project !

It may be a while, but I'll keep the list informed of my progress. If you're starting on a similar endeavor, I hope this information is helpful !

I wish you the best of luck, and a happy, healthy, and prosperous new year !

Ed K. in Ocean City, NJ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 23:24:09 1997  
From: bill@skeeter.frco.com (William Hawkins)  
Subject: Re: New Knobs  
Message-ID: <9701030512.AA28042@skeeter.frco.com>

Ed K. says the tricky part will be centering the metal insert. Glad this is BA related, 'cause otherwise it's mechanical engineering (which I was, once).

Take a scrap panel (or drill a hole in something flat and thin) and mount a part with the right size shaft in it. Do it so you can put the knob on the shaft when you make the mold. Then put two or three pins in the panel so that they stick down into the mold, outside the diameter of the knob. These pins will locate the shaft in the mold when you pour the epoxy. One way to make locating pins would be to use standoff posts. Fill the ends with putty or something so that the mold rubber doesn't get into the threads. You'll need to do that with the hole(s) in the knob for setscrews, too - but leave a dimple so that you can start the drill after the epoxy hardens.

Would like to hear from anyone that tries this - I haven't a clue to how to cast the epoxy.

Regards,  
Bill Hawkins bill@skeeter.frco.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 23:24:09 1997  
From: Eugene Rippen <soundval@foothill.net>  
Subject: Re: New Knobs, source  
Message-ID: <32CC36A4.75E6@foothill.net>

HI Gang,

I have been having knobs made for years now, by;

LARRY BORDONARO  
5744 Tobis  
Van Nuys, CA 91411  
(818) 786-2500

He makes knobs, pushbuttons, escutcheons, etc.  
He has many molds in stock. If he doesn't he will make one.  
I find his prices reasonable.

Gene

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 04:19:50 1997  
From: nielw@ix.netcom.com (Niel Wiegand)  
Subject: Re: QST CD ROMS...  
Message-ID: <199701020613.WAA22898@dfw-ix10.ix.netcom.com>

You wrote:

>  
>  
>>One option is to get a copy of FBT0 from didah Publishing in Nashua,  
>>NH. This is an indexed keyword database (with a built-in search  
>  
>Niel,  
>  
>Could you drop me a note with a phone for this outfit? I have a  
complete set  
>of '73 and don't want to start searching for items by annual index for  
30  
>years.  
>

Dave,

The phone number is 1-603-878-3628,  
address is PO Box 7368, Nashua, NH 03060

73, Niel

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 23:24:09 1997  
From: mail08458@pop.net (Bryan)  
Subject: Re: R-390A RF deck covers  
Message-ID: <QQbwuz18084.199701030026@alterdial.UU.NET>

Ray,

Both my 390A's have the component location chart on the underside of the RF deck cover:

Collins (8719-P-55 #3483)  
EAC (FR36-039-N-6-00189(E) #4233)

Bryan Stephens  
mail08458@pop.net

On Wed, 25 Dec 1996, "Ray L. Mote" <rmote@rain.org> wrote:  
>Not all are created equal. My Collins (14214-PH-51 #506) has the  
>standard cover. But, my Capehart (21582-PC-61 #2889) has a second  
>chart on the underside! The additional chart shows underchassis  
>component locations for the RF deck. Wonder what other brands did...

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 14:00:44 1997  
From: bharris@smtpub.scs.philips.com (Brian Harris)  
Subject: R388  
Message-ID: <2cc06b00@scs.philips.com>

I have the chance to purchase a very nice R388. Any ideas on approximate price range? Thanks.

Brian Harris WA5UEK

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 14:00:44 1997  
From: Dennis Gibbs <dgibbs@rational.com>

Subject: R390 has sold  
Message-ID: <01BBF8BD.2D87C300@meninx.ppp.rational.com>

Greetings all,

The R390 I posted for sale on December 31 has sold. Thanks to all who responded,  
Dennis

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 14:00:44 1997  
From: harlan@aciss2.ENABLE.dec.com  
Subject: R390 IF Prob: SOLVED  
Message-ID: <9701021537.AA08041@us2rmc.zko.dec.com>

Hello again,

Thanks to all who replied with suggestions for my  
previous post.

> Yo' Y'all  
>  
> I'm gettin my butt kicked by a '60 Stewart Warner 390A.  
> #1222 of order 20139-PC-60, with a Capehart RF deck, and a  
> Progressitron PT0. Everything else is S-W.  
>  
> It seems the responce of the 3-2 Mcy IF is not flat.  
> Look at this: 10db S/N values measured at 11 mhz (dual conv.)  
> and at 5 mhz (triple conv).  
>

Deleted stuff.....

I really blew trying to send the resolution to this problem  
on my laptop, (perhaps you deleted a message with the subject  
line = 'r'. That was it!) Any way I thought I would properly  
close this case with a properly titled post and some further  
details.

The passband of the 3 to 2 mhz variable IF was not flat  
because someone had put the wrong cores on both the 17-25 and  
the 3-2 mhz variable IF's. The cores used in the RF deck have

small red and white paint dots on the top of them and the ones used in the variable IF's have green dots. My buddies Hamfest special had all red/wht cores. Hence the sensitivity varied slightly.(from .9uV to over 1000uV in 400khz!!) To overcome this problem the next guy tried to over couple the Z213 and the Z216 strings of tuned circuits by removing those pesky 1.5 or 2.0pf coupling caps and throwing in some trusty .005's.(Yikes)

This guy must have sold the rig to another dude who figured the best way to deal with this would be to substitute some whacky dual triode (Holy Shnike'es!) in both the first and second mixer. Then I guess this guy sold the rig to my buddy Bob. These problems were found in reverse order as presented above.(wrong tubes first).

This 'situation' took the better part of 10-12 hrs of head scrathin' to resolve. My buddy Bob (Old Buzzard Bob W8EPQ) usually plays around with 'HAM' type gear and this was his first 'REAL RX'(Battleship grey)and I want it PERFECT so I can throw in a "Told Ya So" or two. Anyway the point I'm trying to get to is, "When you've done everything that makes sense, havent changed or fixed a problem, you've already done tests,swaps and measurements that your sure would raise a chuckle from the boys(if they heard about em), Your positive that you have stepped off the trailing edge of electrical sanity and are wondering if the's a place for you in the exciting field of Data Entry. Whats a ham to do????

POST IT ON THIS LIST !!!!!!!!

Even if you dont get specific resolution,its reassuring to know that other competent people would have done what you had to do. I wonder how much 'unrepairable' equipment is out there that has just been the victim of sloppy service and now contains a small but so bizarre problem that it constantly gets overlooked, over and over again?

Happy 1997 and thanx agn de Dan Harlan  
N8ETQ  
Cleveland.,Ohio

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 14:00:44 1997  
From: midshires@cix.compulink.co.uk (Andrew Emmerson)  
Subject: Re; Jane's Military Comms  
Message-ID: <memo.963179@cix.compulink.co.uk>

Yes, there are always second-hand (and/or remaindered) copies of this

book hanging around (recent few years anyway).

Try the following book search people...

CULPIN'S BOOKSEARCH INTERNATIONAL, 3827 West 32nd Avenue, Denver, Colorado, 80211, USA (+1 303 455 0317, fax +1 303 433 8040).

Kate LAUGHLIN, The Book Searcher, 3637 Ashworth Ave. N., Seattle, WA 98103, USA (+1 206-632-6993).

KEYSTONE BIBLIOPOLIST, Box 34427, Omaha, Nebraska, 68134, USA (tel/fax +1 402 571 6965). Also sells huge selection of technical literature in the field of vintage technology.

Or, if you are peopeared to buy it from England, CHEVET BOOKS, 157 Dickson Road, Blackpool, Lancs., FY1 2EU (011-44-1253-751858) normally has copies of recent years in stock.

73,

Andy G8PTH.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 14:00:44 1997

From: vancleef@netcom.com (Henry van Cleef)

Subject: Re: RF tuning coils

Message-ID: <199701021802.LAA03901@netcom5.netcom.com>

As wb6zwc@ns.net discourses

>

> After rewinding a dual coil for a plate tank circuit on an 807 and inserting  
> it into the transmitter----it just quit after about a minute.

>

> No arcs - no smoke- nothing! Measured the resistance and it was correct for  
> each coil.

>

> Measured the inductance with a bridge and both coils are ok!

>

> Injected a 1.6 mhz and one coil would not resonate. Well, that is the first  
> time I have seen that.

There really isn't enough information here for me to get the picture.  
Is this a shunt fed tank? What are the nominal inductance and  
capacitance values for the tank components----operating  
frequency----something to pin down about what values these components  
might be. I see you are working in the 160 meter region, but is this  
what the tank is to run at? Why two coils? Is this push-pull 807's?

What type of bridge did you use to measure the coils? I assume this



is a low frequency bridge like GR-650/1650. These boxes don't resonate coils under test, but measure the reactive and resistive components. I'd want to try some tests nearer operating frequency---grid dip, Q-meter, RX bridge, etc. Use a fixed cap to resonate the coil and check for dip somewhere near calculated value per low freq inductance.

> Just trying to share here---It would seem that one coil developed an RF short  
> that could not be detected with resistance or inductance measurements.

>

> I wonder if the LITZ wire has something to do with the mystery?

> =====

Litzendraht? In an 807 plate circuit? At ham band frequencies? Why? 40-50 watts worth of 807 drive is a lot of power to have floating around those skinny little conductors. If I were doing an 807 tank for 160 or 80 meters, I think I'd be thinking #24 or #22.

One open conductor on Litzendraht is a disaster. The thing should still resonate, but Q drops way down.

--

=====

Hank van Cleef

E-mail [vancleef@netcom.com](mailto:vancleef@netcom.com) or [vancleef@tmn.com](mailto:vancleef@tmn.com)

=====

From [boatanchors@theporch.com](mailto:boatanchors@theporch.com) Thu Jan 2 14:00:44 1997

From: [wb6zwc@ns.net](mailto:wb6zwc@ns.net)

Subject: RF tuning coils

Message-ID: <199701021949.LAA07827@phantom.ns.net>

Hank replies:

At 11:02 AM 1/2/97 -0700, you wrote:

>As [wb6zwc@ns.net](mailto:wb6zwc@ns.net) discourses

>>

>> After rewinding a dual coil for a plate tank circuit on an 807 and inserting  
>> it into the transmitter----it just quit after about a minute.

>>

>> No arcs - no smoke- nothing! Measured the resistance and it was correct for  
>> each coil.

>>

>> Measured the inductance with a bridge and both coils are ok!

>>

>> Injected a 1.6 mhz and one coil would not resonate. Well, that is the first  
>> time I have seen that.

>  
>  
>There really isn't enough information here for me to get the picture.  
>Is this a shunt fed tank? What are the nominal inductance and  
>capacitance values for the tank components----operating  
>frequency----something to pin down about what values these components  
>might be. I see you are working in the 160 meter region, but is this  
>what the tank is to run at? Why two coils? Is this push-pull 807's?  
>=====

This is a Collins 20V3 a broadcast transmitter. Process of moving  
the frequency 'up' reduction of plate tuning coils became necessary.

6sj7 is used as a buffer amplifier and has a plate tuning circuit. It is  
composed of two 100 pf air variables in parallel with a litz wound coil. The  
coil as originally used was center tapped and various combinations of coil and  
capacitor allowed tuning over the broadcast band.

The easiest configuration was to break the coil in two parts and parallel the  
two coil parts thus providing accurate inductance selection.

Unfortunately I did not consider circuit reactance and bench tuned the coil  
for 1925 kcs. This ofcourse did not function(too easy-grin)and had to  
modify the  
coil several times till arriving at a bench frequency the would plug into  
the circuit. That frequency was 1.470 mhz.

The coils now have a solenoid windings and much handling produced fibre  
insulation all over the bench. To say nothing of little strands of wire  
scattered about. I DO NOT LIKE LITZ WIRE!

The tuning circuits are plug-in as Collins had designed the transmitter to  
function up to 10 Mhz for the military and foreign commercial market.

Why Litz wound? I do not know.

=====

>What type of bridge did you use to measure the coils? I assume this  
>is a low frequency bridge like GR-650/1650. These boxes don't  
>resonate coils under test, but measure the reactive and resistive  
>components. I'd want to try some tests nearer operating  
>frequency---grid dip, Q-meter, RX bridge, etc. Use a fixed cap to  
>resonate the coil and check for dip somewhere near calculated value  
>per low freq inductance.

=====

The bridge is an old Heath job. The bridge uses 1000 cps for the measuring  
frequency. I did consider using a RF generator with the bridge but decided  
against that idea. Also considered using the grid-dip to search for something  
unusual near the newly wound coil. The numbers for the coil

inductance not relevant. The fact the bridge could find a null in both coils is significant.

Used 1.9 mhz to resonate circuit with no results. First idea variable capacitors are the culprits. Disassemble the capacitors from the circuit and after a thorough examination and measurement did not find any problems except for ohmage difference in the plates of the stators. Thorough soaking in DeOxit attempting to cut 30 years of AL corrosion. Did not believe ohmage difference to be root of problem.

Split parallel winding and resonated with caps at 1925 kcs. One coil resonated the circuit and one would not.

Conclusion: Radio frequency short in one coil causing non-resonance circuit.

Probable cause: higher energy in 807 plate circuit as compared to 6SJ7 plate circuit allowed breakdown of insulation at frequency. Most likely the lower power 6SJ7 plate would break down at higher power.

>  
>> Just trying to share here---It would seem that one coil developed an RF short  
>> that could not be detected with resistance or inductance measurements.  
>>  
>> I wonder if the LITZ wire has something to do with the mystery?  
>> =====  
>Litzendraht? In an 807 plate circuit? At ham band frequencies? Why?  
>40-50 watts worth of 807 drive is a lot of power to have floating  
>around those skinny little conductors. If I were doing an 807 tank  
>for 160 or 80 meters, I think I'd be thinking #24 or #22.

=====

The Litz wire is estimated to be 24/30. I have found 40' of 28/44 that will be the new winding wire. I believe the thirty year old wire just does not like being handled. I was also using "coil dope" to hold wires in place--a drop here and a drop there does wonders. However, I suspect, after examination, the RF short to be related to one of those drops. Yep, I am having trouble with this idea but physical inspection led me to the conclusion==maybe happenstance!

>  
>One open conductor on Litzendraht is a disaster. The thing should  
>still resonate, but Q drops way down.  
>=====

I did not notice any dramatic change in the Q of coils. There is change but not more than one or two quality numbers but still remained within acceptable limits.

=====

The rest of the story related to a new posting depicting frying of scope

probe. Still have not been able to find manual. B u t, the scope related 300 p-p max input-- concluded probe would be able to handle same--not so!

Probe heated and will have to be replaced (project for today). Voltage reading 3x low and cap. compensation non existent.

=====

Richard@Sacramento

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 04:19:50 1997  
From: n2jj@ix.netcom.com (James Janack )  
Subject: Schematic needed  
Message-ID: <199701020409.UAA10400@dfw-ix9.ix.netcom.com>

I was talking with my dad (WA2DWU) a few days ago. I told him how I could remember that Christmas of 1956 when I was 9 years old and received a box of parts that my dad had gathered. Also how "we" had assembled all those parts and by New Years Day 1957 had built a one tube regen receiver. He had been interested in hamming since the 30's. We took our novice exams in Dec '58 (I was 11). I got WV2DRP.

Anyway he said the schematic was in "How to become a Radio Amateur." If my memory serves me, that issue also had a 6V6 XMTR that was constructed on two wooden slats and used a hand wound coil on some sticks.

My dad's birthday is coming up in Feb and I thought it would be fun to give him the "kit". I would like get a copy of the schematic or article. Anyone out there have an issue of that publication to sell, or could copy or scan?? I would gladly pay for this.

Thanks and best wishes to all in '97.

73, Jim N2JJ

n2jj@ix.netcom.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 14:00:44 1997  
From: jeffa@ix.netcom.com (Jeff Anderson)  
Subject: SP-600 filter response  
Message-ID: <199701021444.GAA15477@dfw-ix6.ix.netcom.com>

Finished recapping the R-274/SP-600 yesterday (well, almost. There's still one in T1 and two in the crystal frequency unit, but they'll have to wait until I replace the side panel). I followed the alinement procedure in the Tech Manual, then swept the filters with a spectrum analyzer. Boy, do they look bad! Not at all like the nice curves in the manual - there's rather severe notching on either side of 455 kc in the non-crystal bandwidths (and I've adjusted the alinement any number of times).

As anyone else ever swept their IF? What kind of responses did you get?

Next problem to tackle - 20 db loss in sensitivity on the 3 higher bands when compared to the lower bands (sounds like the 2nd mixer, doesn't it?).

73,

- Jeff, WA6AHL

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 14:00:44 1997  
From: PACOBOY1@aol.com  
Subject: Thanks For Info  
Message-ID: <970102124338\_1189982538@emout10.mail.aol.com>

Hi

Thanks to all who replied to my quiry  
"Best Mic For KWM-2"

Ed  
WB2WHQ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 04:19:50 1997  
From: Laird\_Tom\_N@hpmail1.90.deere.com  
Subject: TMC 1772/URR?  
Message-ID: <H00005a0047af877@MHS>

Gang, I have a chance to pick up a non-working TMC 1772/URR. I don't know what it is, but the guy says its a prod. det. for a R-390A. What is it? If I get it, I'm gonna need a manual for it also. Please reply directly to me, as my mail from BA hasn't been coming thru for the last week and a half( I suspect the server boys here at work have changed something again).

Tom Laird WC9M Moline, IL

TL39597@deere.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 04:19:50 1997  
From: Robert Nickels <ranickel@mwci.net>  
Subject: TRF  
Message-ID: <32CB2405.B4D@mwci.net>

"The Radio Finder", purveyor of boatanchors to collectors, can be found at <http://www.radiofinder.com/index.html>. You can inspect his on-line inventory of primo BAs and drool on your screen at the photo of the KW-1. Lots of for-sale and the predictable 'wanted' items, but no prices given (wonder why?). Interesting history about how buying and selling BAs became a full-time business....further affiant sayeth not.

Among the other stuff, I saw this and wonder if anyone's familiar with this item:

-----  
SSB on the R-390 and R-390-A?

That's right, and no need to buy a bulky, heavy SSB convertor, either. These small boxes attach to four terminals on the rear of an R-390 and render fine single=sideband reception without internal modifications. \$45 each  
postpaid USA 48.

-----  
Of course, we \*like\* bulky and heavy! Still, given the shortage of CV-591As...

73, Bob W9RAN

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 14:00:44 1997  
From: jproc@bellglobal.com  
Subject: Tube Cross Ref - Help  
Message-ID: <Chameleon.4.01.2.970102124825.jproc@>

Dear BA'ers,

I'm working on a specific tube cross reference list for the BA archives. In trying to validate the accuracy of the listings, I found some discrepancies between the sources that I'm using. For those of you who have tube cross reference manuals, can you please help to supply the correct substitute?

Tube Type	Possible Erroneous Listing(s)	Correct Substitute
-----------	-------------------------------	--------------------

```
=====
1221    6C6 or 6J7
1634    6SC7 or 12SC7
5679    6H6 or 7A5 or 7A6
5685    6CJ  (?)
5814A   12AU7 or 12SN7
5915    6BY6 or 6BE6
6046    12L6 or 25L6
6061    6V6 or 6BW6
6094    6AQ5 may be incorrect
6186    6AG5 or 6AQ5
7700    6C6 or 6J7
```

Regards,

-----  
 Jerry Proc VE3FAB  
 E-mail: jproc@bellglobal.com  
 Radio Restoration Volunteer  
 HMCS Haida Naval Museum  
 Toronto, Ontario  
 -----

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 23:24:09 1997  
 From: Al Klase <alklase@prolog.net>  
 Subject: Re: Tube Cross Ref - Help  
 Message-ID: <199701022257.QAA27563@uro.theporch.com>

At 12:33 PM 1/2/97 -0600, Jerry Proc wrote:

>I'm working on a specific tube cross reference list for the BA archives....

>

>

>Tube      Possible Erroneous      Correct Substitute  
 >Type      Listing(s)

>=====

>

>1221	6C6 or 6J7	6C6
>1634	6SC7 or 12SC7	12SC7 (matched sections)
>5679	6H6 or 7A5 or 7A6	7A6 (with center tapped heater)
>5685	6CJ (?)	5C21 (xenon thyatron)
>5814A	12AU7 or 12SN7	12AU7
>5915	6BY6 or 6BE6	6BE6 (computer rated)
>6046	12L6 or 25L6	25L6 (computer rated)
>6061	6V6 or 6BW6	6BW6

>6094      6AQ5 may be incorrect    6AQ5 (killer version)  
>6186      6AG5 or 6AQ5                6AG5WA  
>7700      6C6 or 6J7                  6C6  
>

        This took 5 minutes in Tube Lore!

73, Al

Al Klase - N3FRQ  
alklase@prolog.net  
Flemington, NJ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 23:24:09 1997  
From: jproc@bellglobal.com  
Subject: Re: Tube Cross Ref - Help  
Message-ID: <Chameleon.4.01.2.970102223135.jproc@>

Dear BA'ers

I now have sufficient replies to complete the list. From one of  
the replies, I discovered two errors in Vade-Mecum. How about that!  
Thanks to everyone who replied.

Regards,

-----  
Jerry Proc VE3FAB  
E-mail: jproc@bellglobal.com  
-----

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 04:19:50 1997  
From: Al Klase <alklase@prolog.net>  
Subject: RE: Tube Lore  
Message-ID: <199701020042.SAA29569@uro.theporch.com>

        John Kolb had the address right:

>Ludwell Sibley  
>44 E. Main St.  
>Flemington NJ 08822

        I just checked with Lud re: financials: "Tube Lore" may be



purchased directly from the author for \$19.95, postage paid to US addresses. Make check or money order payable to Ludwell Sibley. Sorry, no credit cards. He generally manages to ship the same day order is received.

Hope this ain't too commercial, but this is a cool book.

73, Al

Al Klase - N3FRQ  
alklase@prolog.net  
Flemington, NJ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 23:24:09 1997  
From: Tom Norris <badger@telalink.net>  
Subject: Re: TV-7's and URM-25D's  
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19970102200400.006bbe1c@telalink.net>

I have a TV-7A/U, but ahve no idea who made it --  
Very sparse tag, says "TEST SET - ELECTRON TUBE"  
then a blank field with nothing stamped, below that the  
contract number: 25006-PH-54, the "navy" circle, less anchor,  
followed by the serial number "329 : SLE" the 329 is embossed,  
the SLE is printed like the tag lettering.

So who is this "SLE" that made my tube tester?

My URM-25D is "different" as well ---  
Tag sez it is a Trad SG-25, serial 656. Both tags on front panel and  
top of case are Trad tags instead of Military tags. Inside the unit  
has little naval anchor stamps all over, and it does have "AN/URM25D"  
stenciled on the case as well as all JAN tubes inside. The URM-25F  
I have is all military.....

Answers?

-----  
Visit my web site with info on military communications gear:  
[HTTP://telalink.net/~badger/millist/index.html](http://telalink.net/~badger/millist/index.html)

"I am "begging" for pictures of equipment, and descriptions of  
gear that may not be on the list. Please email me if you have either."

\*\*\*\*\*

Tom Norris KA4RKT  
badger@telalink.net Nashville, Tennessee, USA

-----

Eagles may soar free and proud, but weasels  
never get sucked into jet engines.

\*\*\*\*\*

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 23:24:09 1997  
From: dfrancis@access.usa.net (Dexter Francis)  
Subject: TV-7's made by Hickock...?  
Message-ID: <v01520d12aef1bb9231f7@[207.0.57.74]>

I have a document that seems to indicate that the TV-7 was designed/built  
by Hickcock.

If so I'd like to compare some test parameters for the 752 with someone  
that has a TV-7.

(Eg: The Hickcock 752 has settings of 6.3 7200-5384 0 73 SH S1 400 for a 6H6.)

I suspect that there may be some commonality between the switch settings,  
and would  
just like to see if I can sort it out (correlate the TV-7 to the 752) so...

If you have a TV-7 lets compare notes on the settings for a few tubes.

Direct e-mail replies for now. I'll post results to the group if successful.

-df

\* CWest Tube Sales \*  
"Have Tubes, Will Haggle"  
P.O. Box 22443 SLC, UT 84122  
(801) 363-TUBE voice/fax  
e-mail: tubes@usa.net

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 23:24:09 1997  
From: Paul Bernhardt <bern@ppdu.nrl.navy.mil>  
Subject: Re: TV-7's made by Hickock...?  
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.91.970102153459.42790C-100000@ppdu.nrl.navy.mil>

Dexter,

The switch settings for my TV-7 are exactly the same as my Hickock 539B

tube tester. The bias and load settings are different.  
Paul Bernhardt, KF4FOR

On Thu, 2 Jan 1997, Dexter Francis wrote:

```
> I have a document that seems to indicate that the TV-7 was designed/built
> by Hickcock.
> If so I'd like to compare some test parameters for the 752 with someone
> that has a TV-7.
>
> (Eg: The Hickcock 752 has settings of 6.3 7200-5384 0 73 SH S1 400 for a 6H6.)
>
> I suspect that there may be some commonality between the switch settings,
> and would
> just like to see if I can sort it out (correlate the TV-7 to the 752) so...
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> Direct e-mail replies for now. I'll post results to the group if successful.
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> -df
>
>
> * CWest Tube Sales *
> "Have Tubes, Will Haggle"
> P.O. Box 22443 SLC, UT 84122
> (801) 363-TUBE voice/fax
> e-mail: tubes@usa.net
>
>
>
```

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 23:24:09 1997  
From: bdhall@ghg.net (Benjamin D. Hall)  
Subject: Re: TV-7's made by Hickcock...?  
Message-ID: <32CC2DB8.C82@ghgcorp.com>

Dexter Francis wrote:

```
>
> I have a document that seems to indicate that the TV-7 was designed/built
> by Hickcock.
```

Hi Dexter and list, I remember hearing this on BA a while back...  
However, my TV-7D/U was built by Modular Insulation Company or something  
like that, but not Hickok... I'll check on the exact name and settings  
when I get home...

73,  
Ben

--

Benjamin D. Hall, Houston Texas - Junque collector extraordinaire.  
E-mail: BDHall@GHG.net (home) -or- Benjamin.D.Hall1@JSC.NASA.GOV  
\*\*\* PLEASE NOTE NEW HOME E-MAIL ADDRESS SHOWN ABOVE. \*\*\*

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 23:24:09 1997  
From: mail08458@pop.net (Bryan)  
Subject: Re: TV-7's made by Hickock...?  
Message-ID: <QQbwvc03545.199701030109@alterdial.UU.NET>

The meter on my TV-7 says made by Supreme Incorporate, Greenwood, MS. Is that just the meter, or did Supreme build the whole unit according to Hickok design. Anyone know of other manufacturers?

Bryan Stephens  
mail08458@pop.net

On Thu, 2 Jan 1997, Paul Bernhardt <bern@ppdu.nrl.navy.mil> wrote:  
>Dexter,  
> The switch settings for my TV-7 are exactly the same as my Hickock 539B  
>tube tester. The bias and load settings are different.  
>Paul Bernhardt, KF4FOR

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 04:19:50 1997  
From: Tom Norris <badger@telalink.net>  
Subject: Uses for a GRC-10 set?  
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19970101235448.006b87a4@telalink.net>

Have been in contact with the owner of the "secret BA warehouse" and in the "deal" I have been hinting about all week, there are "several" AN/GRC-10 sets. Complete sets, mounts, cables, even the mobile switchboard. the whole nine yards -- Basically a GRC-40 minus the shelter.

The stupid question of the evening is - Does anyone have a use for these???? They cover 54-70mc, can carry 4 voice channels, or 8 RTTY channels, and can fit in the back of a Jeep. Unit is a telephone exchange

system basically. Real useful..... In other words, if it comes down to my having to take these, DOES ANYONE HERE WANT THEM? They are clean, practically "rare collectors museum piece" quality.

But if I get no takers, the dumpster gets 'em.

Prefer pickup -nashville area. Can deliver if you want them bad enough.

And the list grows longer. More as the weeks progress to that fateful day when I have to move the stuff....

-----  
Visit my web site with info on military communications gear:  
[HTTP://telalink.net/~badger/millist/index.html](http://telalink.net/~badger/millist/index.html)

"I am "begging" for pictures of equipment, and descriptions of gear that may not be on the list. Please email me if you have either."

\*\*\*\*\*

Tom Norris KA4RKT  
badger@telalink.net    Nashville, Tennessee, USA

-----

Eagles may soar free and proud, but weasels  
never get sucked into jet engines.

\*\*\*\*\*

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 04:19:50 1997  
From: Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>  
Subject: Re: Vade Mecam vs. Babani Encyclopedia ??  
Message-ID: <3.0.1.16.19970102140026.2b9f4516@metz.une.edu.au>

At 05:57 27/12/96 -0600, Hue wrote:  
>how does the vade mecam compare to babani's 1-volume  
>Encyclopedia of Vacuum Tubes ? ( or was it vacuum  
>valves -- haven't seen this book in over 10 years. )

It is really:  
Radio, Television, Industrial Tube, Transistor and Diode Equivalents  
Handbook by B.B. Babani  
Bernards (Publishers) Ltd. London  
Mine is a 1965 reprint of the original published in 1960.

Bear in mind it is an equivalents only book - no specifications

--

Dean Davidson    Web Page: <http://www.une.edu.au/~psychology/deand.htm>

Dept Psychology  
University of New England  
Armidale NSW 2351 Australia

Email: <mailto:ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>  
Phone: 61 67 73 2585  
VK2 ZID

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 14:00:44 1997  
From: Ho4bart@aol.com  
Subject: Re: Vade Mecam vs. Babani Encyclopedia ??  
Message-ID: <970102102359\_1756168698@emout20.mail.aol.com>

In a message dated 97-01-01 22:06:02 EST, [ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au](mailto:ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au) (Dean Davidson) writes:

<< It is really:  
Radio, Television, Industrial Tube, Transistor and Diode Equivalents  
Handbook by B.B. Babani  
Bernards (Publishers) Ltd. London  
Mine is a 1965 reprint of the original published in 1960. >>

sorry, but the book you saw was not the book i saw. it has been years, but i would  
bet play money i was not hallucinating. i saw it in the seattle library ca. 1975 and  
around the same time, i saw one in the office my employer, a former merchant marine radio operator. don't remember that it had any solidstate atall. and --- it did  
have specs! but no curves, just a line or 2 of typ specs. hue miller

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 23:24:09 1997  
From: Dean Davidson <[ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au](mailto:ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au)>  
Subject: Re: Vade Mecam vs. Babani Encyclopedia ??  
Message-ID: <3.0.1.16.19970103083423.2b67e0f8@metz.une.edu.au>

At 10:24 2/01/97 -0500, Hue wrote:

>> It is really:  
>> Radio, Television, Industrial Tube, Transistor and Diode Equivalents  
>> Handbook by B.B. Babani  
>> Bernards (Publishers) Ltd. London

>sorry, but the book you saw was not the book i saw. it has been years, but i  
>would  
>bet play money i was not hallucinating. i saw it in the seattle library ca. 1975 and  
>around the same time, i saw one in the office my employer, a former merchant  
>marine radio operator. don't remember that it had any solidstate atall. and

>--- it did  
>have specs! but no curves, just a line or 2 of typ specs.

Only other thing I can suggest:  
In the intro to Babani it mentions four other books published by Bernards

Comprehensive Radio Valve Guide Book	1.	(Bernards Radio Manual No 100)
"	2.	" 121
"	3.	" 143
"	4.	" 157

I have never seen these, but they are possibly what Hue saw.

Regards,

--

Dean Davidson    Web Page: <http://www.une.edu.au/~psychology/deand.htm>

Dept Psychology	Email: <a href="mailto:ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au">mailto:ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au</a>
University of New England	Phone: 61 67 73 2585
Armidale NSW 2351 Australia	VK2 ZID

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 14:00:44 1997  
From: J P Taillebois <jpt1@idirect.com>  
Subject: Want/  
Message-ID: <199701021432.JAA21911@nemesis.idirect.com>

Hi,

As a long range project, i have a very sick Hallicrafter HT-33 Amp.

It is to heavy to move, so i am on a daily exercise program until i get a schematic manual...Hi...

i am also looking for a Hallicrafter PS-150-120 for the HT-44

as usual

Thank you  
Jean Paul Taillebois 996 Greenlane court, Oshawa, Ontario,Canada M1K-2C6  
e.mail jpt1@idirect.com  
packet: ve3jpt@va3vw  
voice:905-723-1811  
fax/data:905 723-9156

Collector: Hallicrafters,Central-Electronic,Gonset, Military BA, antique  
radio memorabilia.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 2 14:00:44 1997  
From: Jack Harper <jharper@bs2000.com>  
Subject: wtb: Dow-Key Antenna Relay  
Message-ID: <199701021650.JAA18102@lynx.csn.net>

Hello All...

Anyone know of a source for a Dow-Key Coaxial Antenna Relay -- preferably  
spdt, 50-ohm, 115vac coil...

Thank's for any leads...

Regards

Jack, KC0LR (Friend to all things Hammarlund)

-----  
Jack Harper Bank Systems 2000, Inc.  
e-mail: jharper@bs2000.com 350 Indiana Street, Suite 800  
voice: 303-277-1892 fax: 303-277-1785 Golden, Colorado 80401 USA

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1024-bit PGP crypto key with ID: 8FB07075 created 960728  
Fingerprint: 75 DA 06 35 F8 3D AC EC 3A F2 7C 59 A1 11 A5 74  
Key available from Public Key Servers and above Web Page  
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